as much as an inch above normal. It was usually greater than normal in the Dakotas and thence westward to the north Pacific coast, except that northeastern Oregon and portions of adjacent States had less than normal. Much of the middle Plateau region, Colorado, northern New Mexico, and northwestern Texas had more than normal, also most of the west and middle Gulf coast districts, central and northeastern Tennessee and adjoining areas, much of Minnesota and western and northern Wisconsin, and some northern counties of New York and Vermont.

Monthly totals as great as 10 inches were attained in only a very few localities, all in California or Washington.

Arkansas was the State with greatest average deficiency, slightly over 2 inches, the average fall being almost 3 inches. Most of the middle and lower Mississippi Valley fell considerably short of normal, but not in the vicinity of the Gulf coast. Large portions of the central and southern Plains had considerable deficiencies, also central and southern California and most districts to eastward almost to the Rio Grande. Along the Mexican border there was usually no rain or almost none from southeastern California to the one hundredth meridian in Texas.

East of the Mississippi River there was a notable shortage in most of Mississippi, Alabama, western and southern Florida, southern Georgia, and eastern South Carolina, likewise in the upper Ohio Valley, southern New England, and the interior of the Middle Atlantic States, and near the middle and southern portions of Lake Michigan.

## SNOWFALL

East of the one hundredth meridian the snowfall was not remarkable for April, save in a very few localities; but at Canton, N. Y., the amount was the greatest in a record extending over 35 years. Usually there was a little more than the average April snowfall at stations near the Canadian boundary from western Maine to Minnesota. As far north as Albany, N. Y., and LaCrosse, Wis., many stations escaped measurable snowfall.

In the States of the far West snowfall usually exceeded the normal, except near the Canadian border and in large parts of the Pacific States. The prospects for liberal flow next summer in streams fed by melting snow are judged to be good in nearly all the far West.

## SUNSHINE AND RELATIVE HUMIDITY

Rather abundant sunshine prevailed generally during the month in almost all southern areas, and locally in the central part of the upper Lake region and central New England States. On the other hand the sunshine was deficient in the northern and central Great Plains and westward to the Pacific. Elsewhere it was generally near or slightly above the normal.

The relative humidity was above the normal in the far Northeast, the northern Great Plains, and much of the area westward therefrom to the Pacific. Elsewhere it was generally below the seasonal average, except that along the Gulf coast it was practically normal. The departures from the normal were in most cases small.

## SEVERE LOCAL STORMS, APRIL, 1932

[The table herewith contains such data as have been received concerning severe local storms that occurred during the month. A revised list of tornadoes will appear in the Annual Report of the Chief of Bureau]

Place	Date	Time	Width of path (yards)1	of	Value of property destroyed	Character of storm	Remarks	Authority
Attica and Varysburg, N. Y.	2	10 p. m				Winds	rooted; telephone lines blown down; consid-	Official, U. S. Weather Bu
Canton, N. Y	2-3					Sleet, glaze and wind.	erable minor damage to buildings. Overhead wires and trees considerably damaged;	Do.
Lepanto, Ark	7				\$300	Severe wind.		Do.
Shawnee and Wabaunsee Counties, Kans.		- <i>-</i>	1	l		· ·	<u>.</u>	Do.
Denver (north), Colo	20						Warehouse, windows and roofs damaged; path one city block long.	Do.
Arriba, Colo	20-21	 		k			Much of spring grain blown out; soil badly drifted in places.	Do.
Pulaski and Massac Coun- ties, Ill.	21	6 a. m	1.5 mi.		4, 300		Roofs, hotbeds, and gardens damaged	Do.
Grafton, Calif	21	4 p. m	1,760			do	15 per cent of cherries and prunes ruined; apples knocked off.	Do.
Glenrock to Midwest, Wyo. Memphis, Tenn., and	23 24	9–11 p. m.,	}		7, 000	Glaze Wind	Chief damage to telephone wires	Do.
vicinity.  De Kalb, County and vi-		9-11 p. m	ì					Do.
cinity, Ala.					,		Some buildings damaged	Do.
Villa Ridge, Ill Birmingham, Ala	24-25					Hail Hail and wind	Trees, gardens and auto tops riddled; composi-	Do. Do.
Decker, Ind	25				14,000	Hail	tion roofs completely ruined. Small animals killed; buildings, autos, gardens,	Do.
Montgomery, Sumner, Monroe and Maury Counties, Tenn.	25	1:30 a. m			42, 000	Winds and pos- sibly tornado.	and trees damaged. Buildings damaged; trees uprooted; 3 persons injured; tornadic characteristics 4 miles north of Nashville.	Do.
Shivers, Miss	25 25	6 a. m			05.000	Tornado	No details reported	Do.
Ashport, Tenn.		9:30 a. m	{ ]	. [	· ·		5 houses demolished, several damaged; 2 cotton gins wrecked; 5 persons injured.	Do.
Locke to Rosemark, Tenn	25	9:30-10:10 a. m.		6			Livestock killed; practically all buildings in path wrecked; 28 persons injured; path 16 miles long.	Do.
Champaign, Wabash and Vermilion Counties, Ill.	25	1 p. m					Heavy damage to truck, fruit, hotheds, and greenhouses; path 2 miles long.	Do.
Mechanicsburg, Ind Tobyhanna, Pa	25 26	P. mdo			300	Tornadic wind	Character of damage not reported	Do. Do.
Nashville, Ga. (7 miles southeast).	26			3	2, 000	do	aged. 3 small buildings demolished	Do.
San Diego County, Calif Cheyenne to Sherman Hill,	26 27					HailGlaze	Fruit damaged Telephone and telegraph wires broken	Do. Do.
Wyo. Magnolia, Miss	29	10:20 a. m				Tornado	No details reported	Do.
Boonesville, Miss Pauls Valley, Okla	29 30	4:30 p. m		2	1 500	do Hail	Chief damage to seeps	Do.
Americus, Ga. (15 miles northwest).	30	8 a. m 3 p. m	2 mi.		1, 500	Possibly tornado	Chief damage to crops.  Several farm buildings wrecked; valuable cattle killed.	Do. Do.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mi. signifies miles instead of yards.